## Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



# Global warming: Is weight loss a solution?

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**Year:** 2012

**Journal:** International Journal of Obesity. 36 (3): 474-476

#### Abstract:

The current climate change has been most likely caused by the increased greenhouse gas emissions. We have looked at the major greenhouse gas, carbon dioxide (CO2), and estimated the reduction in the CO2 emissions that would occur with the theoretical global weight loss. The calculations were based on our previous weight loss study, investigating the effects of a low-carbohydrate diet on body weight, body composition and resting metabolic rate of obese volunteers with type 2 diabetes. At 6 months, we observed decreases in weight, fat mass, fat free mass and CO2 production. We estimated that a 10 kg weight loss of all obese and overweight people would result in a decrease of 49.560 Mt of CO2 per year, which would equal to 0.2% of the CO2 emitted globally in 2007. This reduction could help meet the CO2 emission reduction targets and unquestionably would be of a great benefit to the global health. International Journal of Obesity (2012) 36, 474-476; doi:10.1038/ijo.2011.151; published online 26 July 2011

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/ijo.2011.151

### **Resource Description**

### Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes, Extreme Weather Event, Food/Water Security, Temperature, Unspecified Exposure

Extreme Weather Event: Drought, Flooding, Hurricanes/Cyclones, Wildfires

Food/Water Security: Nutritional Quality

**Temperature:** Fluctuations

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation): 

□

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specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cancer, Cardiovascular Effect, Diabetes/Obesity

Cardiovascular Effect: Other Cardiovascular Effect

Cardiovascular Disease (other): Coronary artery disease; Hypertension

Mitigation/Adaptation: ™

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Mitigation

Resource Type: **™** 

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified